The Cask of Amontillado

The song lyrics: Betrayed one more time, But somewhere down that line, You’re gonna get what's coming to you, Pull the knife from my back Soon I'm the one that's on attack I can't wait to return the favor from Bullet for my Valentine’s *4 words to choke upon* symbolize the revenge Montresor wanted on Fortunato. Fortunato wronged Montresor in some unknown way, much like the speaker was in said song, we don’t know how he was wronged, but he will return the favor. It also seems, just like the speaker in the song, Fortunato wronged Montresor recently, and Montresor has quickly recovered from the wrong doing and is ready to kill Fortunato.



This picture depicts the so-called “mythical hotel in the middle of the desert” that lures in passerby, when there is no source of food or water in sight but this lone one. Often found in the middle of a desert, they lure in victims, for them to never be seen again. This can be likened to Montresor luring Fortunato into the trap of being chained to the post to never be seen or heard again. Just as the hotel luring in a desert wanderer with its resources of food, water and shelter, Montresor Lured in Fortunato using the Amontillado wine that Fortunato so desired. Just like the hotel is really a cursed oasis (hotel Lotus, Hotel California), the promise of the prized wine from Montresor to Fortunato was an empty one, and held only death.

The lady , or the Tiger

The mystery box from the popular video game *World at War: Nazi Zombies* symbolizes choice in the fact that, when you spend “points”, the in game currency, on the box, you will get a random weapon. The weapon can be good or bad. When you get the weapon, you have a choice. Take the weapon and use it, or not take the weapon and try again. The scenario of intrest with the box is if the player gets a bad weapon, they are presented with a choice. The first choice is to not take the gun and be overrun by zombies because they have no usable weapons (all are out of ammo in this scenario), or take the gun and find out that it is ineffective at stopping the force of zombies charging at you. You have two equally dismal-outcome choices. This can be likened to *The Lady or the Tiger* because both choices end in an unhappy ending for a particular person, the box and the two doors from the story alike.

Duality-Slipknot

The song “Duality” by Slipknot contains the lyrics: “Put me back together Or separate the skin from bone, leave me all the Pieces, then you can leave me alone Tell me the reality is better than the dream But I found out the hard way, Nothing is what it seems!” This can be likened to “The Lady or the Tiger” because the Princess has a choice, just as the person in the song has a choice. The choice of the song is to “Put him back together”. This can be likened to opening the door to the Lady in the story. This will not harm the man, as the lyrics will not harm the speaker in the song. The phrase from the song: “Separate skin from bone” can be likened to the tiger, as just like the speaker in she song will be, he will be torn apart. In the song, the speaker seems to be talking to a separate person, asking them to make a choice; much like the man is expecting the Princess from the story to make a choice.

The most dangerous game:

The color red permeates the story to highlight the blood, violence, and death on Ship-Trap Island, and the theme of bloodlust. In the beginning of the story, Rainsford falls into “blood-warm waters” of the sea, symbolically making him a target for future bloodlust. Upon reaching the shore of the island, he discovers a patch of weeds “stained crimson”. As he moves farther into the island, the color red becomes more purposed to describe the bloodthirstiness of Zaroff, from Ivan’s Crimson sash to the steaming bowels of red borscht Rainsford receives on the island. Connell refers to Zaroff’s “Red-Lipped” smile twice, at one point extending to describe Zaroff’s fang-like teeth. He focuses less on red to emphasize Rainsford’s level-headedness and foreshadow his ultimate triumph over Zaroff.

The poem- “The Scourge of Villainy” by John Marston, reflects the villainy of Zaroff with the excerpt: “Well, I will try; awake, Impunity, and view the veil drawn from thy villainy!” The word “impunity” means without punishment, just as Zaroff is doing as he pleases, hunting humans without consequences. The line “and view the veil drawn from thy villainy!” symbolizes the results seen by Zaroff’s villainy, dead humans, his bodyguard, Ivan, dead, and an escaped captive (Rainsford).

The lottery:



This scene from the World War II holocaust describes the injustice and unfairness against the Jewish people, the persecuting of them for little reason, just as Tessie Hutchinson was persecuted and killed in Shirley Jackson’s *The Lottery.* Just as the Holocaust was unfair, the winner of the lottery in the town getting stoned to death is also unfair. Also, the opinion of the one being persecuted did not matter much, despite their pleas, as did the people of the town telling Tessie to “Shut up” when she exclaimed that “it ain’t fair”.

The poem “life is unfair” reflects the unfairness of the world shoved on the people who did nothing wrong, just as the town’s unfairness was shoved upon Tessie Hutchinson, who did nothing wrong (“Why life? Ah! You’re so unfair. I did my best, I played fair.”) It shows that, just like the lottery in the story, that the world is selfish and evil, and it shoves that selfishness and evilness onto the hands of the people who deserve it the least.

Where are you going, Where have you been?

The song *It’s all over now, Baby Blue* By Bob Dylan symbolizes Connie’s helplessness against the doing of Arnold friend with the excerpts: “This sky, too, is folding under you. And it's all over now, Baby Blue.” , “The carpet, too, is moving under you  
And it's all over now, Baby Blue.” And “Strike another match, go start a new, And it's all over now, Baby Blue.” This symbolizes Connie’s not being able to do anything against Arnold friend while he is having his way with her. Also, it is saying that after it’s all over you can’t go back, you have to start anew, Just like Connie probably had to do after it was all over.

This picture of a goldfish in a bag with holes in it also symbolizes Connie’s helplessness against Arnold friend. It shows that she has very little time left in the life she knows, if she does survive, then nothing will be the same again for her, just like it will be for the goldfish. The remanents of the previous world she lived in are slowly draining and a harmful new world is rapidly appearing.



Orientation:

This image of a surgeon symbolizes the ease at which the boss peeled back the seemingly normal lives of the employees to reveal objects and stories far more interesting that meets the eye, just as a surgeon peels back a seemingly normal body to reveal a far more interesting illness or story. It shows that everything is not what it seems, seemingly boring objects or people are further analyzed to be funny, or interesting.



Another symbol of the story,  *Orientation,* is the song lyrics: “Nothing lasts forever, even cold November rain”. This relates to the story because it shows that something as cold and dreary as a winter rainstorm, or an office setting will not last forever and something interesting will come from it to benefit the reader, just as the boring office setting did not last and a good story came from it.